VOLUME VII.---NUMBER 1099.

EUROPE.

PARALLEL BETWEEN THE BYAN-CUBAN EXPEDI-

TION AND THE CASE OF THE ALABAMA. LONDON, June 29 .- The Star, commenting on the reported departure of Ryan's expedition for Cuba, brings the circumstance to bear upon the claims now pending between the United States and Great Britain. It says: "We are interested in the conduct of the United States Government in this matter. America now stands in relation to Cuba exactly as England did in relation to the Southern Confedexacy. Her neutrality laws mu-t be thoroughly and effectively enforced, or she will lose the hold she has gained on public opinion, which insures a fair consideration of the Alabama claims. The Alabama escaped unarmed, with an ordinary merchantman's crew on board, and we are justly held to have incurred a high degree of responsibility for the consequences. The departure of a party of eight hundred men from New York, as far as can be judged from present accounts, appears to be an infraction of the neutrality laws just as flagrant as the escape of the Alabama, and one which could have been much more easily prevented."

THE PENIAN PRISONERS. DUBLIN, June 29 .- At the meeting held last night to urge upon government the release of the Fenian prisoners, four thousand people were present. Butt, a prominent lawyer, said the moute of all true Irishmen ought to be, "Bids your time; put your trust in God and keep your powder dry." If the British Government persisted in keeping these men incarcerated, all its professions of conciliation would be useless. Williams, of Dungarvon, declared the Fenian prisoners would not accept mercy. They demanded justice from ministers. If the latter refused it, let blood be upon their own heads. He would not, however, advocate a resort to the sword, for that doctrine was now out of time.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, July 1.—The Cortes have rejected the bill increasing the duty on cereals.

FROM WASHINFTON.

CAPTURE OF CUBAN CRAFT—CUBAN EXPEDITIONS -CUBANS TO BE DECLARED BELLIGERENTS BY

THE UNITED STATES-THE MONEY PANIC. Washington, July 1 .- The three Cuban

crafts captured in New York harbor contained only one hundred and fifty men. The main expedition has undoubtedly gone to sea. The police have information of the departure of a schooner loaded with borses, which will probaof by Mr. Thomas Paysinger to Mr. Jacob Singley, for \$5075.

The small grain crop just harvested in New berry District is the finest at d bast ever before grown. The wheat will compare favorably with that of Maryland and Virginia.

The Newberry Herald notes the presence in that place of the Rev. Ellison Capers, of Greenville, Rev. J. W. Humbert... of Shelby, N. C. Messrs. F. G. DeFontaine, J. H. Renneker and Maryland of Charceston.

Bishop White visited the President to-day.

Yesterday's Express says that it has leaked out that about \$5,000,000 in green that the district. We are gratified to learn that bly perish for want of the hay on board of the

out that about \$5,000,000 in greenbacks are locked up by parties manipulating the money market to effect prices generally; the present distress could never have been reached at this up \$5,000,000 and Boutwell \$30,000,000.

sixteen and a half millions.

The debt bearing com interest is two thousand two hundred millions. Bearing currency interest, sixty-six millions. Bearing no inter est, four hundred and eighteen and a half millions. The debt on which interest has cassed since maturity, five millions. Coin in the Treasury, seventy-nine and three quarter millions. Coin certificates, thirty and a half millions. Currency, thirty-seven millions.

The Secretary of the Treasury directs the assistant treasurer at New York to purchase bonds not exceeding three million dollars per month, to be held by the Treasury Department subject to the future action of Con-

Among the Cubans overhauled and captured are parties bailed to keep the peace for an amount of about seventy-five thousand dollars. Colonel Ryan and a large number are still missing. The New York papers convey the impression that the entire expedition failed. Among the American officers captured were Colonels Bryan and Keats, Majors Olpey and Courtenay, Captains T. F. O'Neill, Wm. H. Lindsey, Kearns, Murtha, McCue, Simonton, Gibbins, Tom Masterlon, Dixon, Hoar, Harris and several others; all of whom have acquired a reputation as brave officers in the late war.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- The Alaska brings Aspinwall dates to the 23d and sixty-seven thousand dollars in sperie.

The Colombian Congress has adjourned after refusing to ratify the American and British treaties for an inter-oceanic canal. Two thousan1 laborers are employed on the interoceanic railroad.

The Chilian President accepts the media tion of the United States between Chili and Spain.

There was a large meeting of Cuban sympathisers at Lima, which adopted resolutions urging the Peruvian Government to send monitors to aid the Cubace.

The yellow fever is rapidly disappearing from Peru.

The Congress of Costa Rica confirmed the contract with the Americans for the inter-

peeanic railroad.

A FEDERAL STAR CHAMBER.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1 .- The Congressional Committee of Investigation into the conduct of the November elections in this city and State, consisting of Stevenson, of Ohio; Burdett, of Missouri; Kerr, of Iudiana, will adjourn to-day, the last witness examined being Governor Warmouth. The committee has been in session continuously for two months. sitting generally seven or eight hours daily: has examined some five hundred witnesses from every quarter of the State, and embracing five contested election cases. The most important part of the testimony relates to dissurbances in this city, the Parishes of St. Landry, Bossier and St. Bernard. Much of it relates to a secret order known as the Knights of the White Camelia. The testimony covers some ten thousand manuscript pares, equivalent to two thousand printed pages.

FROM MABYLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 1.- Judge Giles, of the Pederal Court, decided to-day that the steamer Onba was hable to confiscation for smuggling eigars from Cuba. The defendants have appealed.

THE NEW CABLE.

HAVANA, June 30.—The steamer Contocook has arrived, and will return to Key West tonight. This morning at nine o'clock-Greenwich time—the Great Eastern telegraphed to us: "Welcome; going to cut the cable and buoy." Have received no signals since the first sign; something wrong in the electrical condition of the cable occurred this morning, but nothing definite has been heard. Electricians see no reason for alarm, delay being the only inconvenience.

THE NEUTRALITY BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- The Revenue Cutter Mahoning yesterday afternoon captured the last filibuster tug boat Chase, with seventyfive men on board; also, the schooners Maney and Winona, with rifles, field-pieces, sabres and ammunition. All the vessels are now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, July 1. -Sacramento City re ceived Seward with a salute of fifty guns and flying flags. Both parties participated in the

The Democratic Convention passed resolutions denouncing the Fifteenth amendment.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

WILMINGTON, DEL., July 1 .- Au explosion ook place at Dupont's powder mills, which killed two persons.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Williamsburg.

The Kingstree Star announces the death of Samuel Eathley Graham, an old and well known citizen of that county.

The same paper says: "We are now having a continued and excessively hot and dry spell of weather, and the crops are suffering very much for rain. Unless we have rain in a few days crops will be badly injured."

Kershaw.

The Camden Journal says: "The crops are looking as well as we could expect, and from present indications we have reason to hope that enough and to spare will be made the coming season. An intelligent fartner says, not with standing the severe effect which the gold weather had upon the cottent in the cool weather had upon the cotton in the com-mencement, together with the bad stand, he believes it will prove a success."

Newberry.

Mr. A. M. Riser has been appointed magistrate for Newberry County, vice General H. H. Kinard, decessed.

The substantial building on Main-street, east of the Newberry Hotel, has been disposed of by Mr. Thomas Paysinger to Mr. Jacob Singley, for \$5075.

of the district. We are gratified to learn that the teasons of the lave been fine, and that the plant looks charming, and should no mishap occur, Newberry will have a magnificent cotton or no." harket to effect prices generally; the present listress could never have been reached at this leason but for remarkable assistance from the freasury Department. Wall-street has locked up \$5,000,000 and Boutwell \$30,000,000.

There was an immense crowd at Gettysburg to-day. The ceremonies took place according to programme.

The debt statement shows a decrease of generally; the present numbered fifteen hundred. An interesting address was delivered before the Lodges by Roy. Mr. Hawkins.

Edgefield. Mrs. Nancy Jones, an old resident of Edge

field, died at her home, near Antioch Church, on Friday last.

A painful occurrence took place lately in the section lying between Bethlehem and Rocky Creek Churches. On Saturday, the 19.h ult., two young men, named Robert Powell and Robert Quaries, some eighteen or nineteen years of age, went out shooting; and while Quaries was walking in front of Powell, bearing upon his shoulder a loaded rifle, the rifle went off accidentally, shooting young Powell through the head. The latter ingered until the following Monday when he died. field, died at her home, near Antioch Church, the head. The latter linger ing Monday when he died.

on Sunday morning last, on Big Creek, near Saluda River, John 1. Garrett was shot and killed by Thomas W. Blease. There had been a difficulty between these two men some time previous to this homicide, and Garrett had pursued Blease with evil intent. On Sunday morning he entered Blease with evil intent.

previous to this homicide, and Garrett had pursued Blease with evil intent. On Sunday morning he entered Blease's pazza, deported himself fiercely and angrily, and finally drew a kinfe upon Blease. Upon this the latter shot him. Mr. Blease has ever been a peaceable and law-abiding citizen. He will of course give himself up voluntarily.

The Edgefield Advertiger saye: "General C. Hart, a gallant soldier in the United States Army during the late war, and who so conducted himself during his few months' sojourn in our town as to win many warm frieuds, has been removed from the office of Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue and Mr. R. Roaif, an Englishman, we are told, appointed in his sit ad. Mr. R. has been living some time at Craniteville, and his office will be at that place. Mr. R. W. Cannon. deputy collector for this district, has also been removed, and Mr. George W. Turner appointed to the office. These gentlemen are ooth Edgefield men, and of known Democratic sentiments."

Darlington.

The Darlington jail is progressing and will be ready for the fall crop of rascality.

It is rumored that court will sit one month in October to clear the docket.

The market house is nearly this sequence of the court of the sequence of th The market gouse is nearly initiated on the outside, and is an ornament to the square. The colored juries are giving their brethren who come before them "fits,"

The Swift Creek Bridge is at last completed,

and the structure is pronounced safe, substantial and every way satisfactory.

The remaining township officers elected in Darlington County are as follows:

Holtaman Township.—Clerk, Jas. Stephene;
Selectmen. John C. Truett, Hampton Pipkins,
Richard Johnson: Surveyor. Anson Sansbury:

Holaman Township.—Clerk, Jas. Stephene; Selectmen. John C. Truett, Hampton Pipkins, Richard Johnson; Surveyor, Anson Sansbury; Constable, Samuel B. naparte.

Lincoln Township.—Clerk, Wiley Blackwell; Selectmen, W. Johnson, J. L. Coker, McLain McFarland; Surveyor, E. W. Cannon; Constable, A. W. Edwards.

Colfax Township.—Clerk, M. M. Johnson; Selectmen, P. Whipple, Troup Witherspoon, Charles Simmons; Surveyor, R. B. Bacot; Constable, Philip James.

Rush Township.—Clerk, Theo. J. Cannon; Selectmen, John C. Blackwell, Thomas Stephenson, G. P. Langston; Burveyor, G. W. McLeod; Constable, J. S. Sansbery.

Rollins Township.—Clerk, J. E. Pettigrew; Selectmen, Archibald McLauchlin, S. T. Lane, Harry Brown; Surveyor, G. W. Pettigrew; Constable, John Shaw.

Harry Prown; Surveyor, G. W. Pettigrew; Constable, John Shaw.

Lang Township. Clerk, R. B. Nettles; Selectmen, Wm. E. James. Daniel Jessie, Toby Washington; Surveyor, J. F. Anderson; Constable Jas. McGill.

Sneller Township.—Clerk Silas Lee; Selectmen, Denis Lee, Wesley Cannon, Albert Wilds; Surveyor, Arnold Gurley; Constable, Charles Lade.

Lide.

Hamilton Township.—Clerk H. Presley; Selectmen, Lewis Coker Jas. Hamilton, John A. Barr; Nulveyor, Andrew Wynes; Constable, Dembo Bacot.

Buller Township.—Clerk, Isaac Riels; Selectmen, C. H. Delorme, Andrew J. Films, Henry Ferguson; Surveyor, Josiah Green; Constable, Ned Evins.

Beston Township - Olerk. Wm. Mims; Selectmen, Abram Mims, Jno. Scarborough, Isaac Newberry; Screen, W. W. Young; Constable, Sharman Township. John A. Rose.

Sherman Township.—Gietk, Chas. A. Bruce; Selectmen, S. M. Woodham, Burrell W. Sesars. Wm Gilber; Surveyer, Heury Chburn; Constable, Stephen Wacdham.

Grant Township.—Gierk G. Henneyer, Selectmen, J. P. Chase F. D. Sm'th. H. J. dietter; Surveyer, A. V. Layton; Constable, Jacob Linsey. PERSONAL GOSSIP.

-M. Rouher is to be made by Napoleon Viceroy of Algeria. -The Imperialists squints toward Seward as the coming Emperor.

-Baron Rothschild's estate in Paris paid \$330 000 legacy duty. -The Czar has sent the President a small

cannon, on which is engraved the names of some of Grant's victories. -The largest returns made by newspaper men in New York City are those of the Ben-

nette, Senior and Junior. The former returns \$186,500, and the latter \$45,000. -The marriage of Lord Byron's only grandlaughter, Lady Apne Isabella Noel King Noel, has just taken place, and she is now Lady Anne Blunt. Her mother was Lord Byron's

only daughter, Ada. -Ristori, it would appear, is not desirous of establishing a branch of her f mily in America, for we hear that a matrimonial engagement contracted by her daughter while in this coun-

try has been broken off. -A newspaper called The Western World has just published a communication asking "Are we to have an Empire?" and from the fact that it bears Millard Fillmore's initials and dates from his city, the anxious inquirer is supposed

to be no other than the ex-President himself. -Here is a bit of French philosophy. It is set down to the credit of Alexander Domas ils:-"Walk two hours every day. Sleep seven hours every night. Get up as soon as you wake. Speak only when necessary, and say only half what you think. Don't write anything but what you can sign. Think neither too much nor too little of money; it is a good servant, but a bad master. Beware of women before you are twenty. Avoid them after you are forty.'

-Dr. Bayne, the Norfo'k negro, who persists in running for Gongress, has been mobbed on sight every time he has attempted to speak by men of his own race, who have been paid by the Wells party to run him out of the district. because his color is too strong for the midsummer canvass. No antidote, seems, however, to have been found for this Bayne, because he is likely to be elected, and to be one of the two black men whom carpet-baggery will send to Congress from the Old Dominion.

-The Russian Princess Suwaroff is the greatest female gambler in Europe. She makes the tour of the various gambling resorts, going from Baden to Monaco, and spending all her time at the tables. She is still young, but has been married three times, and is now separated from her last husband. Sometimes she wins largely, and at other times loses very heavily, but plays incessantly, and is still very rich. She is superstitious about her luck, and sometimes holds her face in a particular position to attract good fortune. At other times she is careful to ask unlucky persons to leave the table, and those whom she regards as lucky to stand by her side while she plays.

-The Rev. Rowland Hill used to ride to and from church in a carriage. This gave offence to one of his members at least, who went so far as to hand in, among the notices, one requesting "the prayers of this congregation for the pastor, who, yielding to pride, is in the habit of riding in his carriage, not content, like his Divine Master, to ride upon an ass. It was not until Mr. Hill had read the paper, and observed the sensation createl, that he noticed its import; and then laying it down he said: "It is true, brethren, I ride in my carriage; but if the author of this notice will appear at the door at the conclusion of the services saddled and bridled. I will do my best

-Havana advices mention that on the 10th ult., a detachment of Spanish soldiers brought to Villa Clara, as prisoner of war, Donna Pastora Gonzales, captured a few leagues in the interior of the district the day before. She is a member of one of the best Cuban families. She was taken to Villa Clara handcuffed, and was shown many indignities on the way. She is to be tried by military commission for disloyalty. This lady is probably a relative, perhaps a sister, of General Gonzales, well known in this city, and who is reported to have been treacherously arrested on his return to Cubs last winter, and transported as a political prisoner to Fernando Po. The general has sisters in Cubs, and from his prominence in the for er Cuban insurrection under Lopez, it is

likely enough that the family are sympathizers with the present revolution. -Robeson hauled up Borie by the waistband at the navar ball at Annapolis where the latter fell down and broke his crown. And when Grant came tumbling after through the lancers, "swinging corners" worse than he ever dodged round them in earlier life, it was Robeson who took him through, telling him that the "grand chain" was not the one worn by Mrs. Admiral Porter on that occasion, who was also in the set. And now Robeson is made Secretary of the Navy. He is fair, fat and forty; has hay-colored whiskers and straw-colored hair, is five feet eight, weighs 1872 pounds, wears spectacles, drinks, smokes, has colored housekeeper in Camden (so did I had. Stevens at Lancaster,) has never been married, and was never anything worth speaking of. His standing at the Jersey bar is not even first-rate second-rate, and the greatness thrust upon him amazes all in

the tate who knew him. -Connop Thirwall, Bishop of St. David's, stands preeminent among the distinguished members of the English hierarchy; and those who read in the cable telegrams that he voted for disestablishment of the Irish Church, saw in the fact nothing surprising nor unexpected. but the speech with which the great historian supported his vote is one of the most remarkable that has been de ivered on this subject, occupying, as it did, the minds of some of the first of the English statesmen. Hardly a clerical advocate of the Irish Church has ventured on an argument stronger than "Sacrilegel" or "Will you rob the Lord of his inheritance?" But Thirwall laughs at this. He reminds his elerical brethren that this idea of proper y belonging to the Lord, as if he had need of it, was neither Christian, nor even Judaic, but simple and pure heathenism. He further reminds them that St. Ambrose was once accused by the Arians of sacrilege. And why Because he sold the vessels of silver and gold which the faithful had presented to the altar. and with the proceeds be released captives of ais flock from their barbarous masters. Of a class with this sacrilege is that of the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

-Grant seems to be governed very much by the same principles in the choice of his Oabtnet officers that he is in the selection of his orses. The best Illustration of this is found in the case of the new Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Robeson. The President met Mr. Robeson for the first time about a year ago, when he was introduced by Senator Cattell. He had met him once or twice since, but only casually, When Mr. Borie told the President that he wanted to retire from the Cabinet, Grant asked him whom he would recommend as his sucesseor. Borie mentioned Mr. Robeson. Grant

a. he did not know him well enough. This ha ened just before the President's trip to Wes Point. He wanted to get a charce to study Robeson's good and bad points without le t ng the object of his curiosity know about it. Before starting for West Point, the P.es. int said to Borie: "Suppose you write a note to your friend Robeson, and say you are going with me to West Point, and that as you have the privilege of inviting a friend you would like him to be one of the party. In that way I will get a chance to see what kind of a man he is." Borie, who it seems was anxious to place Robeson in his old shoes, readily complied with the request. The result of it was, Mr. Robeson made one of the Presidential party at West Point. On the way up and during the time they remained there Grant embraced every opportunity to draw Robeson out on various topies. Of course Mr. Robeson-who had no idea at that time of being offered a place in the Cabinet-felt considerably honored in the attentions he received from the President, and spoke his mind quite freely on every subject introduced. Grant is said to have eyed Robeson as a man does a told Borie that Robeson had many good points about him, and he would appoint him Secretary of the Navy, as he guessed he was about as good a man as he could get.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Reply of President Lopez to the Demand of the Allies for his Surrender-He Declines to Comply-Is Willing to Treat for Peace on Terms of Equality.

The following is the answer of President Lo-pez to the summons by the allies to surrender: pez to the summons by the allies to surrender:

Headquarters in Pikysyng, December 24, 1868, 3 P. M.—The Marshal President of the Republic of Paraguay might well hold himself excused from giving a written reply to your excellencies, the generals-in-chief of the allied armies engaged in war with the nation over which he presides, because of the tone and language, unusual and inconsistent with the honor of a soldier and the dignity of a chief magistrate, with which your excellencies have taken occasion to convey to me the intimation to lay down my arms within the space of twelve hours, in order to terminate so prolonged a to lay down my arms within the space of twelve hours, in order to terminate so prolonged a struggle, threatening to throw upon my head the blood which has been already spilled, and which has yet to flow, if I do not consent to the laying down of arms, and holding me responsible in person before my country, the nations which your excellence is represent, and the civilized world; nevertheless, I chose to impose upon myself this duty, rendering thus a taibute to that same blood so generously poured out as well by my people as by those with whom they fight, as also to the sentiment of religion, humanity and civilization, those with whom they light, as also to the sentiment of religion, humanity and civilization, which your expellencies invoke in your demand. These same sentiments are precisely those which influenced me more than two years to rise above all the official discourtesy with which the elected ruler of my country has been treated in this war. I sought then at Zatifiz treated in this war. I sought then, at Zataitycora, in a conference with his excellency the
general-in-chief of the allied armies and President of the Argentine Republic, BrigadierGeneral Don Bart Jemi Mitre, the conciliation
of the four sovereign States of South America,
which had already begun to destroy themsalves in a notable manner; and yet my initiative and most earnest effort met with no other
reply than disregard and silence upon the
part of the allied governments, and new and
sanguinary battles upon the part of their
armed representatives, as your excellencies
can bear witness. treated in this war. I sought then, at Zataity

ing that I am also aware of the numerical force of the allied armies and of their re-sources every day increasing. I have no such information; but I have the experience of four information; but I have the experience of four years, during which this numerical force and those resources have never prevailed against the self-denial and courage of the laraguayan soldier, who fights with the resolution of an honorable citizen and a Christian man, that a narrow grave may open for him in his country before he will see her in any manner humiliated.

Your excellencies have had the goodness to remind me that the blood poured out at Storora and Abay should have decided me to avoid the bloodshed of the twenty-first of the current month; but your excellencies forgot.

avoid the bloodshed of the twenty-first of the current month; but your excellencies forgot, without doubt, that these same actions have demonstrated in advance how cortain is the dependence which I place on the self-denial of my compariots, and that each drop of blood actions to a new chiracter to which falls to the earth is a new ob which tails to the earth is a new obligation to those who survive; and before such an example can my poor head be affrighted by the threat so very unchivalrous, (permit me to call it so) which your excellencies have deemed it your

which your excellencies have deemed it your duty to convey to me.

Your excellencies have no right to accuse me before the Republic of Paraguay, my country, because I have defended her. I do defend her and will yet defend her. She has imposed upon me this duly, and it is my glory to thiff it to the last extremity; and for the rest, leaving my deeds to history, I have to account only to my God; and if it be that bood must still be shed, He will take note of it and where the responsibility rests. I, for my part, am still disposed to treat for the termination of the war upon bases equally honorable to all the war upon bases equally honorable to all the belligerents, but I am not disposed to hear one word as to the laying down of my atms called for by your excellencies in order to treat for

Thus in my turn, I believe, I comply with Thus in my turn, I believe, I comply with my imperative duty to religion, humanity and civilization on the one hand, and with that which I owe to the unanimous cry which I have just heard from my generals, chiefs, officers and troops, to whom I have communicated the demand of your excellences, and with that which I owe to my own name and honor. I ask your excellencies to excuse my not quoting the date and hour of your notification, inasmuch as it bore none, and was received in my lines at 7½ this morning.

God keep your excellencies many years.

Francisco S. Lopez.

To their Excellencies the Marshal Marquis de Caxias, Colonel-Major Henry Castro and Brigadier-Generals John A. Gelli and Ibes.

WHAT THE FRATURES INDICATE. - We are told what the Fratures indicate.—we are told that the extremes of both largeness and smallness of stature are not favorable to strength of intellect. Giants and dwarfs are generally deficient in this respect, and excessive corpulency or meareness is seldom associated with mental activity. Aristotle and Napoleon Both the server and the control of the cont

lency or meagraness is seldom associated with mental activity. Aristotle and Napoleon Bonaparte however, were very short, Charies James Fox was exceedingly lat. Danie Webster both broad and tall, and Lord Nelson's living skeleton.

A targe head is generally the accompaniment of a great intellect; but a small one with a comparatively extensive forehead is quite consistent with mental capacity. Raphael, Charies XII, Frederick the Great, and Lord Brougham were liturizations of the latter fact.

It is said that any nese which is less than the height of the forehead is an indication of defective intellectnal power. The eves indicate character rather by their color than formithe dark blue are found most commonly in persons of a gentle and refined character; light blue and gray in the rade and energetic. Layater says: "Hazel eyes are the more usual indications of a mind masculine, vigorous and protound; just as genius, properly so-called, is almost any as associated with eyes of a yellowish cast, bordering on lazel." The higher the brows rise the more their possessor is supposed to be und r the influence of feeling, and the lower the better concolled by his reason. A very small eyebrow is an indication of want of force of character. A tolerably large month is essential to vigor and energy, and a very small one is indicative of wakness and indolence. In a manly face the upper lip should extend beyond and dominate the lower. Fleshings are oftener found associated with voluptions and marge ones with a pactionless in ture. The retreating chin indicates weakness the perpendicular streagth; and the sharp, acuteness of mind.

JOHNSON ON GRANT. The "Little Fellow" Accurately Measured-An Estimate that has More

Truth than Poetry about it. Ex-President Johnson evidently doesn't mince words in expressing his opinion of his

successor in the White House. The correspondent of the New York Herald, with whom Mr. Johnson had a conversation on Sunday, reports him as saying:

know of anything that has since occurred that has caused me to change my mind the slightest. I know Grant the roughly. I had ample opportunity to study him when I was President, and I am convinced he is the greatest tarce that was ever thrust upon a people. Why, the little fellow—excuse me for using the expression, but I can't help pitying him—the little fellow has nothing in him. He hasn't a single idea. He has no policy—no conception of what the country requires. He don't understand the philosophy of a single great question, and is completely lost in trying to understand his situation. He is mendacious, cunning and treacherous. He lied to me said to have eyed Robeson as a man does a flagrantly, by —, and I convicted him by my whole Cabinet; but that even would have cuming and treacherous. He lied to me flagrantly, by —, and I convicted him by my whole Cabinet; but that even would have been tolerable were it the only instance; but it was not. He lied on many other occasions. I tell you, sir, Grant is nothing more than a bundle of petty spites, jealousies and resentments. And yet they say Grant is a second Washington. Only think of it, when you compare him with Washington or Jefferson where is he? Why he is so small you must put your finger on him. He, a little upstat, a coward, physically and intellectually, to be compared to George Washington! Why, it makes me laugh. I have more pity for the man than contempt, for I have no spite against him. But I fear for the country when such a man is likened to the Father of his Country. Why, just look at the inaugural of Washington. He speaks about his fear and trembling in accepting the Presidency, even after all his experience and success. But this little fellow Grant, an upstart, a mere accident of the war, a creature without the ability to comprehend the philosophy of a single great question, says, in his inaugural, "I know the responsibility is reat, but I accept it without fear." Is that like Washington or Jefferson? Pahaw! It's monstrous to think of. Grant, I tell you, sir, has no ideas, no policy. Why, Washington considered that the more soul a a man had, the more he developed the soul or matellect within him, the more Godlike he became. But, sir, Grant has nothing. Physically and mentally and morally he is a nonentity. Why, sir, his soul is so small that you could put it within the periphery of a hazel nutshell and it might float about for a thousand years without knocking against the walls of the shell. That's the size of his soul. Just look at the and it might float about for a thousand years without knocking against the walls of the shill. That's the size of his soul. Just hok at the man sitting at a Cabinet council. He has no idea, no policy, no standard, no creed, no fath. How can he guide the people? How can he impress any great improvements or moral ideas upon the nation? He has no object to look forward to, no leading aim to draw the people towards any particular end. He sits there with his Cabinet. One member has bought him a house in Philadelphia, another has given him \$65.000, another has given him a carriage, and so on. It is degrading to the office of President of the United States to have such a man there. They talk about his generalship. Well, he was a mere incident of the war. Men and arms were supplied in abundance, and his forces were so massive that they samply crushed out the rebellion. It would have been done had Grant never been born. Therefore he was a mere incident. But the little fallow has except the history and the little fallow has except the little fallow has except the little fallow has contacted. born. Therefore he was a mere incident. But the little fellow has come to think he is somebody really. I can't help pitying him when I think how well I know
him and what an infinitessimal creature
he really is. I often think that about the fittest place for Grant is at some place in the
comminy where there are cross-roads. I have
been at those places and have often noticed
the scenes. At the corner pernaps there is a
blacksmith's shop. At another corner of the
cross-roads there is a grocery store and at pose a horse race, and to give interest to the thing a barrel of cider and perhaps a half gal-lon of whiskey will be staked on the result. Now Grant is just suited to such a situation. His ideas are of the cross-roads order, and he

has not a thought above that ... Mr. Johnson pays General Butler the com pliment of having a Conderfully correct idea of Grant. "He used to come to see me much at one time, and expressed the profoundes contempt for Grant. His estimate of Grant was about the same as my own. He thought Grant cou'd be made to do anything, that be could be made a complete tool, and that if he desired he could have himself invited to pany having been declared by the Directors, the Grant's house. It happened precisely so, afterward, just as Butler boasted."

HINTS FOR SUMMER.

Sen Bathing Dangers of Evens Com mer Drinks-How to Keep Cool-Diet for Hot Weather-Fighting the Mos-

Sea and river bathing are now in order, and it is to be hoped that people will not indulge in those luxuries with recklessness. Many constitutions are sadly shattered every summer by too much bathing.

Bathing is a good thing employed in moderation; but immoderately enjoyed it becomes a very dangerous and damaging thing. Only the most robust and soundest system can long the most robust and soundest system can long stand daily see or river immersions without becoming impaired. Persons afflicted by organic disabilities should bathe in the sea or river not oftener than every other day, and in no event should they remain in the water longer than ten or fifteen minutes. Any indulgence in bathing extending to half an hour or an hour (which is more frequently the rule than the exception) is highly injurious, although the injury may not be immediately apparent. .. SUMMER DRINKS. "What are the best and most healthful sum

The immediate object of drinking is to satisfy thirst. There is but one thing capable of doing this, and that is water. The principal ingredient of all the different kinds of drinks used is water, and the purer the water, and the less quantity of other substances mixed with it, the more perfectly does it supply the wants of the system. This being the case, pure water is the bost and most healthful of drinks, not only for summer, but for all seasons of the year. The manner in which it is drank is very important, if it is swallowed rapidly and in large quantities, it may broduce undue distension and pressure of the stomach, and interfere with its functions and those of the surrounding organs. It the water thus swallowed fere with its functions and those of the surrounding organs. It the water thus swallowed be very cold, and the system at the same time be suffering from heat and fatigue, very serious results are spt to o our from the sudden shock. Water should always be drank slowly. By sipping, the desire for drunk is more effectually gratified, and any desirable quantity at any temperature may be drank without adjustions effects. Ice water in summer is not objectionable if taken in this way. Water should not be drank at or soon after meals, as it interferes with the process of digestion.

REEP COOL "It is easy to say so," says one, "but how are you going to do it, this hot weather?" I will tell you. The clothing should be light and loose, and of such a character that the air can readily pass through it. It should be changed often. Clothing worn during the day should not be worn at night. The entire body should not be worn at night. The entire body should not be worn at night. The entire body should not be checked but encouraged, if one does not perspire easily. Perspiration necessitates evaporation, and evaporation cools.

Eat speringly, and avoid everything of a heating, stimulating, or irritating churacter, as salts, spices, condiments, aweets, fats, test coffee, tobacco, alcoholae drunks, &c. The disc should consist principally or entirely of fruits berries and vegetables. The only proper drink is water. Especially avoid eating more than the system requires, as excess in amount of food is one of the orinorpal causes of that lazy, hattens, uncomfortable feeling experienced by

so many during hot weather. Keep a clean conscience as well as a clean skin and clean clothing, and don't get excited. It uncom-fortably warm at any time, immerse the hands and feet in cold water, or let a stream of cold water run upon the wrists or ankles for a shor time, or hold a piece of ice in the hands. This will soon cool the whole body.

AN ESCAPE FROM MOSQUITOES. How to evade the aunoyance of mosquitoes is, at this season, a matter of primary importance. Nettings, the most impervious apparently, fail to keep out the desperate little buzzers. We have used every stratagen in vain. rently, tail to keep out the desperate little buzzers. We have used every stratagen in vain. They will manage to put in an appearance, and shortly thereafter a bill, just as we compose ourselves for the much-needed rest; sleep is out of the question with even one mosquito for a bedfellow, while the one shortly be comes a dezen, for the sly little fellows exhibit a great deal of generosity toward each other, and always reveal to their friends the modus operand of their entry to our closely screened couch. While puzzling our brains recently for some efficacious protection against these diminutive enemies of human repose, we received the following from a friend, which will be found just the thing and never failing. We give it for the benefit of our readers: "Take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of an egg, and evaporate it by placing in a tin vessel, holding it over a lamp or candle, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitces, who will return no more, at least for that night, even if the windows be left open."

SUNSTROKE—HOW TO AVOID IT.

The season when the sun's rays pour down with their greatest intensity, and inflict upon the head of man the dangerous malady known as coup de soleil, is now at hand, and it is well to remind persons of the fact. Very simple precautions will save persons from being seized by the malady in question. One of the best preventives is a thin piece of sponge loosely sowed into the top of the hat, and occasionally moistened with water in the course of the day. We have heard of a man who walked twenty miles under a hot sun with a damp pocket handkeichief inside the crown of his hat, and did not suffer any inconvenience. The pre-SUNSTROKE-HOW TO AVOID IT. did not suffer any inconvenience. The pre-cautions are so obvious and simple that people do not regard them. Were they complicated and expensive, their use would be more gene-

Married.

PINCENEY—SEYLE.—On the morning of the 23d June, at Bethel Church, by the Rev J. T. Wight-MAN, S. GOURDIN PINCENTY to MARY JANE, only daughter of C. C. SEYLE, Esq., all of this city.

Juneral Notices.

ar The Friends of the Family are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services a Mrs. W. C. Garewood's residence. No. 87 Fraddsireet, at half-past Nine o'c'ock This Monning, without further invitation.

Special Motices.

AG NOTICE .- A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) DOLLARS PER SHARE will be paid to the Stockholders of the Graniteville Manufacturing Company, at the office of the President, on and after the 10th instant. B. H. BICKMAN,

President AG UNION BANK OF SOUTH CAROLI-NA, CHARLESTON, JULY 2, 1869.—Sunday next being the 4th of July, this Bank will be closed on MONDAY, the 5th instant. Paper payable on the 4th and 5th instants must be anticipated.

H. D. ALEXANDER.

SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY - SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. - Deposits THOMAS R. WARING, Cashler July 2

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLESTON, S. C.-JULY 1st, 1869.—The Fourth

day must be anticipated.

JOHN F. ROBERTS, ANY-SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN AND TRUST

COMPANY .- The 4th of July falling on SUNDAY. MONDAY, the 5th, will be observed as a holiday, and this office closed. All paper payable on the 4th and 5th of July must be anticipated. THOMAS R. WARING, Cashier,

OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, JUNE 22, 1869 .- A 1 ividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of this Comsame will be paid on and after Monday, the 5th proximo.

The Books of Transfer will be closed from this date to 5th proximo. W. J. HERIOT. June 22 12 Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE .- NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK .- DEPOSITS made between now and July 19.h. will draw interest from July 1st. June 22 24 NATHAN RITTER, Cashler,

THE NEATEST. THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

Call and examine the scale of prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

EXECUTORS FINAL NOTICE .-- NO-TICE is hereby given that on the smoond DAY OF JULY ensuing, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned will apply to the Judge of Probate of Charleston County for a final discharge as Executors of Will of the late EBENEZER H. RODGERS.

ersons having claims against the Estate of JOHN EHRT: NS, deceased, will present the same daly attested, and all p rsons indebted to said Estate will make payment at No. 187 East Bay, to

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. - ALL

J. N. M. WOHLTMANN, Administrator. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARL BORO' COUNTY-IN LOUITY-MARY S. S. JACK-SON, ADM'X.. Vs. HUGH JA .KSON. ET AL.-BILL FOR PARII ION, &c. - Notice is hereby given, in obedience to an order made in the above stated case, that the next of kin of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, deceased, living at the time of his death, or their beirs t law and legal representatives, besides HUGH JACK-ON and ELIA - JACK-ON, are requested to establish before me such relationship, at Benne teville, S. C., on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF AU-

June 12

NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Amatomy, embracing the sub-jects : How to Live and What to Live for ; Youth, ed ; the Cause of Indigestion ; Flatul-noe and Mer vous Discusses accounted for ; % arrage Philosophi cally Considered &c. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY BALTIMORE MURLUM OF ANATO MY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Nd.

AP-DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

P. McCOLL, Clerk, stuth 1mo

Death to the Living | Long Hvd the Kalers ! | Sold by Dealers everywhere. 1mo a bary June 29 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, rehable, instacts-some; ne disappointment; no ridiculous tinta; rem-sides the III effects of bad dyes; invigorates and testvés the Sair soft and beautiful black or brown, cold by all flysagiots and Perfument; and properly applied at Batchedor's Wig Factory, No. — Bondstreet, How Kopk. Shipping.

FOR PHILAD! LPHIA.

THE BRIG JOSIE A. DEVEREAUX,
CLARK master, baving all of her heavy
cargo engaged, will take 100 bales of Cotand sail in a few days.
For Freight engagements apply to
June 30
STREET EROTHERS &

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS YACHT
MARY ELLA, is now ready and prepared
to make regular trips to polate of interest
in our harbor. Will also take parties for
Picnics and Moonlight Excursions.
For Engagements apply to Captain COOK, on
board at Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY.
June 24

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS: THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to a 11 who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau trial harbor.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Whar f. EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Governmen
Wharf daily at Ten A. M.
For Passage apply to
December 18
THOMAS YOUNG,
Captain, on board.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY;

PASSAGE \$20. THE STE YSBIP SARAGOSSA, Capt IU C. RYDER. will leave Van derhorst's Wheri OB WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 7th, 1:69, at

RAVENEL & CO., Agents, NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK: CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, M. S. WOODBULL, Commander, will said from adger's south Whart on Saturday, July 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., and a for Tickets purchased on board after sating.

13 No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

4 Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to As Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to Boston and Providence, R. I.

As Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

Bar Marine insurance by this line % per cent.

Bar The Steamers of this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with slit the delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar-

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO.. Agents,
Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-tairs.)

CHAMPION will follow on SATURDAY, July
0, at 6 o'clock P. M.

June 28

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, at
12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 11th and
21st of every month (except when these dates tal:
on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Pansma with
steamers for South Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Pansma to Australia and
New Zealand.

New Zealand.
Steamship OREGONIAN leaves San Francisco for Steamship OREGONIAN leaves San Francisco for Ohina and Japan August 4 1869.
No California steamers touch at Havana, but ge direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult, Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what foot of Caual-street, North Biver. New York.
March 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR PALATHA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, FIRNANDINA AND JACKSON VILLE. THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-CLA R
STEAMER CITY POINT, Captain
GEO. E. McMILLAN, will sail from Charleston every
TUESDAY EVENING, at Nine o'clock, for the above

TUESDAY EVENING, at Nine o'clock, for the above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannar for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florids Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at whice point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile. Pensacola, Key West and Havana.

Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and Mobile.

All freight pryable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk Goods not removed at an and expense of owners.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

South Atlantic Whari.

Special Motices.

MARENGO. FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIC, FEVER PREVENT. VE .- This valuable medicine, entirely vegetable in its preparation, is offered to the public and warranted to cure any case of CHILLS AND FEVER of howeverlong standing, completely eradicating its effect from the system, purifying the blood, strongthening the digestive organs, inducing an appetite, and keeping

the system in perfect health. Those suffering from debility arrising from any cause will find it the purest and best TONIC to be had snywhere. To persons residing in unhealthy sections, or who are predisposed to fevers of any kind, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. It s quite pleasant to the taste, and can be given to children of all age without injury Numerous letters have been received testifying to its efficacy and value as a FEVER AND AGUE CURE AND TONIC.

It is fully guaranteed to give complete and univer-

SOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

MARENGO is no humbug. Tay IT. For sale at retail by all Druggists. At wholesale by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meetgand Hasel streets; GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN, General Agen

of Proprietor, sout east corner King and John streets, Charleston, S. C. DAC Smos June 8 ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN.—ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humans view of treatment and cure,

sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS-

AT THE SEASON OF EXHAUS. ION .-No matter how vigorous by nature the system and the constitution may be, they must necessarily suffer more or less from the depleting effects of the temperature of midsummer, unless strengthened and sustained by wholesome tonic treatment. The extra pressure upon the vital forces must be met and counterbalanced by an extra resistant power; the un usual and rapid consumption of the animal flu ds by profuse perspiration, must be compensated by the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food taken into the stomach, from which both the fluids and the solids of the body are derived. Otherwise the physical strength declines, and the mind, sympathizing with the machinery through which it acts becomes depressed and enervated. A stimulant is eretore absolutely required at this season; not a violent one, calculated to produce febrile exciteme but something which will recruit and reinforce th

whole organization in proportion to the extraordinary drain to which the torrid beat subjects it. This desidera um is supplied in a palatable and ost efficient form in HOSTECTER'S STOMACE BITTERS, which the people of this country, after more than twenty-five years' experience, have so ed and endorsed as the best tonic, alterative an anti-bilious preparation which medical ches sus aining healing and purifying products of the of their combination is the most genial invig perient and regulating medicine ever adcities as a preventive or ourse of the desorder common in our variable citiests. Among the be enumerated dyspepsis, billousness, constituter and ague, nervous cability, and all the su proceeding from imperiors digestion. A constitute of the common of the

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR